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The Times-Dispatch

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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1882. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1882. WHOLE NUMBER 17,138. RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1906. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRES'T STEVENS TELLS OF HIS ROAD

On Return From an Inspection Trip Tells of Road's Prosperity.

WILL MAKE DEAL WITH C. H. & D. ROAD

This Will Give a Short Line to the Lakes—Twenty-six Thousand Loaded Cars Passed Clifton Forge in February—Interesting Facts.

President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, returned yesterday from a week's trip spent in inspecting the road. On being asked if the report printed in The Times-Dispatch that a deal had been made between the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad was true, Mr. Stevens replied that The Times-Dispatch story was practically correct.

He said that for some years the Chesapeake and Ohio had transferred coal to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton in making shipments to the Lakes, and that the "agreement" was not of recent date, but that the Zimmermans, who then controlled the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, had, it was said, built a bridge across the Ohio River at Ironton, with the purpose of entering the coal fields in what is known as the New River district. This act brought about somewhat strained relations.

The control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, however, has now passed into the hands of Mr. J. P. Morgan and his associates, and the relations between the two roads have resulted.

The Chesapeake and Ohio will still handle coal to the Great Lakes by way of Cincinnati, but on account of the difficulty in running cars through that city, a great part of the Lake business will be handled by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, which will operate its trains from Ironton to Dayton, and thence to the Lakes, making a run shorter by thirty-seven miles than the Cincinnati route.

The bridge over the Ohio River is owned by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and will give that road connection with the tracks of the Chesapeake and Ohio.

Give Immense Relief

This arrangement will not only give the coal operators an immense relief from possible congestion, but will open a great market in the Northwest for New River coal.

"I consider the proposed permanent arrangement between the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will be beneficial to all parties interested," said Mr. Stevens. In speaking of his recent trip of inspection, President Stevens said:

"I found things in good condition. We are doing an immense amount of new work, besides double tracking and yard building at various points.

"Our business has grown so big that we are compelled to double track and to enlarge a number of our yards.

"We are constructing a big yard at Thurman, West Virginia, where five hundred cars of coal are handled every day, and the big 'hump yard' at Russell, Ky., the two costing something over half a million."

"What is a hump yard?" asked The Times-Dispatch man.

Mr. Stevens replied: "It's what you would call a 'gravity yard.' The cars are pushed to the top of a 'hump' and then distributed by 'gravity' along the various side tracks."

Continuing, he said: "We are also building 'hump yards' at Clifton Forge and at Ironton, and an ordinary freight yard at Covington, Ky. Richmond and Newport News have yards so large and well built that there is no need of improving them."

President Stevens smiled when he was asked regarding the splendid showing his road had made during February. He said:

Increase in Freight

"For the month of February, 1906, the road carried one and a half million tons more of freight than in January, 1906, an increase of 37 per centum.

"In January, 1906, the Chesapeake and Ohio hauled 4,700,000 tons of coal; in January, 1905, 4,300,000 tons, and in 1904, 3,900,000 tons.

"In February, 1906, the Chesapeake and Ohio hauled 10,000 cars of coal, an increase of 3,800 cars over February, 1905.

"During the month of February, 1906 (twenty-eight days only), 25,700 loaded cars passed Clifton Forge, an increase of 7,000 over February, 1905.

1. February, 1906, 23,000 loaded cars passed Huntington, an increase of 5,000 over February, 1905.

When the ordered equipment has been turned over to the Chesapeake and Ohio, we will have:

250 locomotives.

21,000 freight cars.

300 passenger cars.

20 ships, tugs and barges.

We now have 1,800 miles of main line, with 200 miles building; 350 miles of second track, and 70 miles of sidings.

How many new men are employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio? asked The Times-Dispatch man.

Mr. Stevens examined a paper before him and said:

"There were 18,000 men on the pay roll in February, and the amount necessary to pay their salaries for that month amounted to \$750,000.

When questioned regarding the present status of the Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company, which operated ocean steamers from Newport News to England, President Stevens said:

"We have made a trade and parted with our interest in the company to the English stockholders. An agreement which is of five years' duration has been made that the English stockholders will continue the service and enlarge the fleet, instead of five, under the old plan; so that the new arrangement brings up larger trade and is better for us in every way. The Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company is still the name of this company."

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NEGRO GOT STAY; LYNCHED BY MOB

Action of United States Supreme Court Infuriated People.

HANGED PRISONER AND RIDDLED BODY

Man Had Committed Criminal Assault on White Girl Near Chattanooga—Crime Caused Great Excitement Some Time Ago.

NEW YORK MAN TO SUCCEED STORER

President Appoints Charles S. Francis, of Troy, to be Ambassador to Austria.

CHANGE CAUSES SENSATION

Said to Be Due in Part to Activity of Mrs. Storer in Church Politics.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles S. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., former American minister to Greece, as ambassador to Austria-Hungary, to succeed Bellamy Storer.

Enough has been learned of the reasons for the retirement of Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, from the post of ambassador to Austria-Hungary to indicate that a diplomatic sensation will be provided if the whole story is allowed to become known.

To Mrs. Storer, who is an aunt of Representative Longworth, the President's son-in-law, is attributed the creation of a change in the American embassy at Vienna.

Devoted to Church.

Mrs. Storer was formerly Miss Maria Storer, of Cincinnati, O. Her first husband was George V. Storer, and their daughter is now the Countess de Chamburn, who attended the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding here last month. Mrs. Storer is a woman of great force of character and her influence felt, who, when her husband was stationed, her devotion to the Catholic faith is said to have exercised an influence which, in the opinion of the President, hampered rather than assisted her husband's service at the Austrian court.

Mrs. Storer is said to have interested herself especially in the question often discussed in ecclesiastical circles of establishing another Roman Catholic Cardinal in the United States. The influence of the Stors in this direction is said to have been extended toward the President in the hope that he might assist in the desired end. President Roosevelt, although friendly with Catholics, many of whom he has appointed to office, felt himself in no position to exercise his influence in affairs of the church or to recommend any one who might be given the red cap should an additional cardinal be authorized.

Other circumstances, it is understood, entered into the President's final decision to send to the Senate the name of Mr. Storer's successor.

Embarrassing Situation.

While those who are in possession of all the facts are extremely cautious about talking of the matter, they indicate clearly that an embarrassing situation arose which the President deemed it inexpedient to allow to continue. A report that charges had been preferred against Mr. Storer has not been confirmed.

Relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States have been friendly, but not over cordial for a year or two. The investigation made by Marcus Braun, a special immigration inspector, of the alleged policy of the Hungarian government in stimulating immigration to the United States was not the likeliest of the government at Budapest.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

ZELAYA COMING BACK TO WED AMERICAN GIRL

Son of President of Nicaragua Threatened to Commit Suicide If Kept Away.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Alphonse Zelaya, son of the President of Nicaragua, is returning to Washington tonight to wed his sweetheart, Miss Stella Baker, from whose side he was kidnapped last December and returned to his parents in Managua.

Miss Baker expected her fiancé to arrive from New Orleans to-day, but a week delayed the train. When Mr. Zelaya reached Washington plans for the wedding will be completed.

After young Zelaya's sensational kidnapping he was returned to his home, still avowing his love for Miss Baker, and declaring that he would return to make her his wife. He used every argument with his distinguished father, but all failed, until the young man declared that he would commit suicide, as his elder brother had done because he was not permitted to wed the woman he loved. The President was finally won over, and as the boy craved his majority a few weeks ago he received his parents' consent to come back to America and marry the young American girl.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

NEGRO GOT STAY; LYNCHED BY MOB

Action of United States Supreme Court Infuriated People.

HANGED PRISONER AND RIDDLED BODY

Man Had Committed Criminal Assault on White Girl Near Chattanooga—Crime Caused Great Excitement Some Time Ago.

(By Associated Press.) CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 19.—Ed. Johnson, colored, was taken from the jail at 10:45 o'clock to-night by a mob of seventy-five men and hanged to a beam of the county bridge over the Tennessee River. The rope broke and the negro's body fell, and the mob quickly riddled him with bullets. Sheriff Shipp and the jailer were locked in a bathroom while the mob secured the prisoner.

The negro was to have been hanged tomorrow, but the United States Supreme Court to-day granted a stay of execution, and this action served to anger the citizens of the city, and all day there was great excitement, and it was freely talked on the streets that violence would result to-night.

Overpowered Officers.

Early in the evening, the mob began to form and it was all done so quietly that only those in the immediate vicinity of the jail knew when they were ready for action. At 10:45 o'clock, seventy-five determined men assembled at the jail and at once gained admission. Overpowering the sheriff and his deputies, they secured the prisoner and quietly led him to the bridge, where the hanging was carried out in the most orderly manner, the crowd at the end of the bridge, there was not the slightest attempt at rowdiness, and the mob was composed of men of mature years.

The negro is said to have confessed when first taken by the mob, but when the rope was placed about his neck, he declared that he was innocent. It is stoutly maintained that the victim was dead of strangulation before the rope broke, but the mob, to make sure work of him, filled his body with bullets.

The city was as quiet at the hour of the hanging and afterwards as though nothing unusual had occurred.

Criminal Assault.

The crime for which Ed. Johnson was lynched to-night was an assault on a white girl at St. Elmo, a suburb, which occurred some weeks ago. Immediately after the crime, a mob made an unsuccessful attempt to get the prisoner, but Sheriff Shipp had taken him away. At that time the jail was attacked and almost torn down and during the excitement, several persons were seriously injured.

Court Granted Appeal.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States granted an appeal to-day in the case of a negro named Ed. Johnson, under sentence to be hanged to-morrow in Hamilton county, Tennessee, on the charge of assault. Justice Harlan had granted the appeal last Saturday, but feeling doubt of his right as an individual member of the court to take this action, advised that formal application be made to the entire court. The order of the court operates as a stay of proceedings.

No reasons are assigned for intervention, and the action to-day will serve to bring the case before the Supreme Court for investigation.

SUPREME COURT WILL CALL ORIGINAL DOCKET

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 19.—Chief Justice Fuller announced in the Supreme Court to-day that on April 9th there will be a call of the original docket—the first since 1877. The purpose of ordering the call is to require litigants of this class to explain their delay in presenting their cases, and to hope that some of them can be eliminated from the docket. The list includes the case of South Dakota vs. North Carolina, 1901.

SCHOOL FIRE IMPERILS LIVES OF 150 CHILDREN

Coolness of Teachers Prevented Panic, But Several Were Burned.

(By Associated Press.) HAVESBERRY, MASS., March 19.—Fire in Haverhill Manual Training School and High School annex imperiled more than one hundred and fifty boys and girls, and although mainly because of the coolness and generosity of the teachers, no lives were lost, several pupils, however, had their hair burned and one girl injured her leg by jumping from a second story window. Instructor John Bourne, intent upon the escape of the children, after they were all out, found his own egress cut off, and he was compelled to leap from a window on the second floor of the training school. He was not injured in jumping, but previously he had been burned about the head and hands. The training school was a three story wood building.

The fire started in a blacksmith shop on the ground floor of the training school building. The loss to the city is estimated at \$25,000.



RICHELIEU UP TO DATE!

MISS ANNIE RODE IN AWFUL PERIL

Young Telegraph Operator Caught on Bridge By Fast Train.

SAVED BY HER OWN COOLNESS

Lies Down on the Outer Ties, While Train Rushes by a Mile a Minute.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LYNCHBURG, VA., March 19.—Miss Annie Rode, who is in charge of the Southern Block telegraph station at Casey's several miles below Lynchburg, had a narrow escape from being killed Sunday morning on the bridge over Fishing Creek. The young lady, going to work was crossing the long bridge, when the Atlanta-Express, several hours behind time, dashed around a curve. Taking the situation in quickly, she threw herself down and quickly crawled to the end of the ties, a portion of her body hanging over the ends of the sleepers, while the train dashed past her at more than sixty miles an hour. A portion of the engine struck one of her feet, but it was not badly hurt. In her scramble for safety the young lady dropped her gold watch and pocket-book, both of which fell into the creek and were lost.

Miss Rode is well remembered in Richmond. Until about three years ago she was employed as a telegraph operator in the Western Union office. She boarded here, and none of her relatives are known to be residents of Richmond at this time.

JOHN ARMSTRONG CHANLER SUES TOWN TOPICS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, March 19.—John Armstrong Chanler, close relative of the Astors and former husband of Amelia Rives, now Princess Troubetskoy, has sued in the United States Circuit Court to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged libel from Colonel William D. Mann and the Town Topics Publishing Company.

Mr. Chanler charged that an article in the issue of Town Topics of October 15, 1905, was intended "to hold him up to public ridicule and contempt of his neighbors, associates, friends and citizens, to injure his good name, fame and credit."

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina will be slightly colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was cold and rainy. Range of the thermometer:

8 A. M. 32 6 P. M. 38
12 M. 34 9 P. M. 39
3 P. M. 34 12 midnight 39
(Average) 36 1-2

Highest temperature yesterday 38
Lowest temperature yesterday 32
Mean temperature yesterday 34
Normal temperature for March 34
Departure from normal temperature 15

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M. 65 6 P. M. 68
12 M. 73 9 P. M. 73
3 P. M. 73 12 midnight 76

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)

Place.	Ther.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Asheville, N. C.	58	68	48	Clear
Augusta, Ga.	58	68	48	Clear
Atlanta, Ga.	58	68	48	Clear
Charleston, S. C.	58	68	48	Clear
Chickasaw, Miss.	58	68	48	Clear
Hatteras, N. C.	62	68	48	Clear
Mobile, Ala.	62	68	48	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	62	68	48	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	84	84	42	Clear
Raleigh, N. C.	44	56	42	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	72	84	60	Cloudy
Vicksburg, Miss.	42	60	40	Cloudy
Wilmington, N. C.	62	68	48	Clear
Yellow Stone, Wyo.	20	20	20	Clear

Miniature Almanac.

March 20, 1906. HIGH TIDE. 9 A. M. 5:50 Morning. 5:40 Moon sets. 8:00 Evening. 6:40

COAL OPERATORS AND MINERS MEET

Second Joint Conference Will Begin To-day in Indianapolis.

WINDER LEADS EMPLOYERS

Robbins Retires From Chairmanship, But Refused to Give any Reasons.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 19.—That there will be a second joint conference of coal operators and miners of the central competitive district, comprising Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania, was definitely determined this afternoon when the operators of the four States met in convention and adopted a resolution setting forth their willingness to meet the representatives of the United Mine Workers. Subsequently arrangements between J. H. Winder, chairman of the operators and President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers, fixed the first session of the joint conference for tomorrow.

Following the retirement of F. L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, as chairman of the operators and the election of J. H. Winder, of Ohio, as his successor, a resolution was adopted providing that the operators of the four States should elect their own spokesmen and that there be no official representatives of the four States collectively either in joint convention or in joint scale committee.

F. L. Robbins to-night refused to make a statement regarding his reasons for relinquishing the leadership of the operators. His successor, Mr. Winder, was equally reticent and neither would discuss the attitude he will assume on the floor of the joint committee.

In anticipation of the action taken by the operators this afternoon looking to another joint session the miners announced the appointment of members of the joint scale committee who will act for the miners organization.

WITTE ILL AND WILL RETIRE AS PREMIER

Said to Have Had Rather Alarming Attack of Heart Trouble.

(By Associated Press.) ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—In high circles late to-night the rumor was current that Count Witte had definitely decided to retire from the premiership. The Associated Press is unable to confirm the rumor, as Count Witte had retired and the chancellery was closed when the correspondent called shortly after midnight.

From an absolutely authentic source, however, it can be stated that Count Witte, at a session of the council of the empire this afternoon, made an enigmatical statement, which is interpreted by many members of the council as a virtual declaration that his career as premier is ended, and that he will be succeeded by Privy Councillor Kokossov, former minister of finance.

On what is apparently reliable authority it is stated that the condition of Count Witte's health is quite unsatisfactory. He is said to have experienced a rather alarming attack of heart trouble a few days ago. His physician advised him some time since to give up work.

WIFE MURDERED WHILE SLEEPING BY CHILD

Husband Says She Was Killed by Masked Burglars, Who Robbed Him.

(By Associated Press.) POTTSVILLE, PA., March 19.—Mrs. John Morrison, aged twenty-three years, was shot and killed early to-day as she lay in bed with her fifteen-months-old child at their home in Cumbria, near here. John Morrison, her husband, says she was killed by a masked burglar, who, with two other masked robbers, visited the house before dawn. According to Morrison, who is a fireman in an adjacent coal colliery, he was awakened by three masked men, who at the point of revolvers, demanded that he give them money he had hidden on the first floor of his home. Two of the intruders, he says, accompanied him downstairs, while the third stood guard over his wife. After handing over the money, he says, they made him return to bed.

The men then left the room, and as they were going down the stairway he fired two shots at them, which caused the burglars to flee. As no bullet marks could be found in the house, he believes he shot one or more of the burglars. Upon returning to bed, Morrison says he found his wife dead, with a bullet in her left temple.

The police have no clue to the burglars, and are much mystified over the tragedy.

Hamilton Summoned.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 19.—Andrew Hamilton, the former legislative agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, was served with a summons to-day in a suit by the trustees of the New York Life in the Supreme Court. The suit is understood to be a writ for an accounting from Mr. Hamilton of moneys expended by him under the direction of the late President John A. McColl.

Tea Merchants Fail.

(By Associated Press.) MOSCOW, March 18.—D. and A. Baalorgout, brothers, the largest tea merchants in Russia, have failed for \$13,500,000.

SUBMARINES FOR COAST DEFENSE

Close Attention Being Given to Matter By House Committee on Naval Affairs.

THE FORTIFICATION OF BAY

Report of Board Places Chesapeake in Position of First Importance.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The employment of submarine torpedo boats as a means of coast defense is now being given closest consideration by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. As stated in this correspondence some days ago, the committee has decided to recommend that several submarines be built—probably four. It is thought likely that the committee may go further than this, though four vessels of this type seem assured.

The value of the submarine in naval warfare was fully demonstrated in the late Russo-Japanese war, according to the joint army and navy board appointed by the President to make a report supplementary to that of the Endicott board, submitted during Mr. Cleveland's first term. This latter board, headed by the Secretary of the Navy, mapped out a system of coast defense which was adopted by Congress and has been adhered to very closely by this government. The chief modifications have been made necessary by improvements in guns effected in the past twenty-one years.

Continued improvement in the quality of steel and in the manufacture of powder, which increased the power of the gun, and the production of a satisfactory disappearing gun-carriage, also contributed to material changes in the scheme of defense recommended by the Endicott board.

The present board, headed by Secretary Taft, has reported to the President, who has transmitted the report to Congress. The report is very interesting. The re-

(Continued on Third Page.)

SNOW IN NORTH; FLOODS IN SOUTH

Entire Country East of Mississippi Experiencing Effects of the Storm.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 19.—The whole of the country east of the Mississippi River is, according to reports to the Weather Bureau, experiencing the effects of the prevailing storm with temperatures below the average for this time of the year. There have been heavy rains in the South and snow in the North. The storm began Sunday night in the South and extended into New England. New York, the lower lake region, and the upper Ohio Valley, where the rain turned into snow to-day. The rivers in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas, are bank full and stages above the danger line are expected to-morrow in a majority of the big waterways. The storm is expected to pass down the Lawrence Valley during the next 24 hours.

Six Inches in New York.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, March 19.—Six inches of snow fell in this city to-day, and for a time interfered seriously with the service on all surface roads. The subway, too, was taxed more severely than at any time since the tunnel was opened. The snow storm of last Thursday had left most of the downtown streets in bad condition, and the added fall to-day made heavy trucks practically an impossibility. Only a few of the more important thoroughfares had been cleared when to-day's storm set in. To-night it is raining hard, with fair and colder weather predicted for to-morrow.

Trolley schedules up today, and in this suburbs were demoralized to-day, and in some cases traffic was abandoned for several hours.

Shipping in the harbor was interfered with, but the only accident reported was a collision between the West Shore Railroad ferry for Rochester with the Erie Railroad ferry, Painesville. The latter steamer was quite seriously damaged.

MINERS PERISH BENEATH SNOW

Camps and Trains Isolated By Great Drifts in West.

EAST SWEEP BY SNOW AND RAIN

Floods in South Cause Great Damage to Railroads and Other Property—Telegraph Wires Wrecked in Virginia By Sleet.

(By Associated Press.) SILVERTON, COLO., March 19.—Twelve miners employed at the Shenandoah mine were caught by a great snow slide to-day and swept to their death. Their bodies have not yet been recovered. Assistance has been summoned from Silverton to help dig the victims from beneath the snow.

According to a report received from Howardsville, the twelve men were killed by a snow slide which struck the boarding house at the Shenandoah mine while they were at dinner. It is reported that twenty-one men were caught in the slide, and that nine dug their way out.

Escaped Over Mountain.

(By Associated Press.) OURAY, COLO., March 19.—All the employees of the Camp Bird mine and mills, who took refuge in the tunnel to escape snow slides, reached Ouray to-day, coming over the mountain on snow shoes. Communication had to-day with several other mines shows that the men employed at those mines are safe.

The body of William J. Cressey, an Englishman, who lost his life in the slide at the Camp Bird Mill, has been recovered. It is said there is sixty feet of snow at the high tower of the tramway of the Camp Bird, and the snow is very deep all along the route of the tramway. In the Imogene Basin the snow is from 150 to 300 feet deep. This will prevent work on the reconstruction of the tramway for several weeks.

Trains Snowed In.

(By Associated Press.) ALAMOSA, COLO., March 19.—Not since the terrible snow-slide and blockade of the winter of 1884, when the Denver and Rio Grande branch road between Alamosa and Durango was impassable for weeks, has there been such trouble experienced in this region as at the present. No trains have arrived at Durango for seven days and every available man is being carried to the large snow-slide on Cumbre's Hill. Six dead engines are snowed in between this place and Durango; also one of the big rotary snow plows.

A rotary snow plow was sent from Salida to-day, pushed by three engines. It has been snowing continuously for seven days in the mountains west and south of Alamosa, and the canyons are full of snow, and in many places the tops of all the big rotary snow plows.

Coal and supplies have been sent from here to the working crews, and goods are being taken to the snowed-in trains on Cumbre's Hill to keep the people there from starving.

Many Snow-Slides.

(By Associated Press.) TELLURIDE, COLO., March 19.—A snow-slide, which came down yesterday at the Liberty Bell Mine, damaged the tramway and considerable trestle work. It ran in the path of the slide of February 28, 1902, which killed nineteen men. Many miners, remembering that slide, left the mine to-day and came to Telluride. The Liberty Bell Mill will be compelled to close in a day or two.